

# The Arizona Republican.

FOURTH YEAR.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1893.

VOL. IV. NO. 23.

## Straw Hats!

**STRAW HATS**

**FOR EVERYBODY**

**STRAW HATS**

Cost No Object.

They Must Go! Come and Get One!

Remember we will soon build and move into our new store. Always look for our sign. Don't forget our free labor bureau and our Barrel of Money on the Fourth of July.

**GOLDBERG BROS.**

## Straw Hats!

### REAL ESTATE.

## Phoenix Real Estate Co.

Center Street, Adjoining Commercial Hotel Office.

Phoenix, Arizona.

We Only Advertise Bargains.

### CITY AND ADDITION PROPERTY

**FOR RENT**—Two 4-room cottages, with water on Tenth Avenue, \$15 and \$12 each per month.

**FOR RENT**—One 5-room furnished house near water works, \$15 per month.

**FOR RENT**—Large barn on Van Buren between Third and Fourth Avenue, \$5 per month.

**FOR RENT**—The large corral on Van Buren and Seventh Avenue.

**\$6,500** Buys an 8-room house with barn, bath house, 100x150 feet, beautifully located, 3 blocks from city hall, splendid neighborhood. \$5 cash.

**\$300** Buys 2 lots in University Addition nicely located.

**\$350** Buys a pair of lots 50x15 on Tenth Avenue in Neabre's Addition.

**\$1680** Buys a corner of three lots on North Center street near town square.

**\$2500** Buys 7 lots within 4 blocks of City Hall.

**\$5500** Buys corner of 3 lots with improvements 6 blocks from Court House on Washington Street.

**12** lots in University addition near five points one block from street car line. Price \$150 per lot.

**A** beautiful addition of 120 acres with water right near Capitol grounds. Price \$300 per acre.

### RANCH AND FRUIT LANDS

**240** Acres improved land 3½ miles of Tempe and ½ miles of Phoenix with a full water share in Tempe canal, \$30 per acre.

**20** Acres 3½ miles from Phoenix, suitable for chicken ranch or vegetable garden. \$50.

**21** Acres nicely improved with good house and barn, one mile from Phoenix with water right. Price \$1,700.

**40** Acres in alfalfa 3 miles from Phoenix \$75 per acre.

**80** Acres in alfalfa 7 miles from Phoenix. Price \$30 per acre.

**160** Acres improved 3 miles from Tempe with water right in Tempe canal \$27 per acre.

**160** Acres 9 miles from Phoenix under Grand canal with water right, \$30 per acre.

**320** Acres 8½ miles from Phoenix. Price \$20.00 per acre.

**80** Acres 1½ miles from Phoenix. Price \$40 per acre.

**20** Acres on Center street, east frontage water right. Price \$1,200.

**5** Acres improved 1½ miles from city with water right. Price \$1,200.

**20** Acres with water right in fine state of cultivation, 4½ miles from Phoenix Price \$60 per acre.

PHOENIX REAL ESTATE CO., Phoenix, Ariz.

### BANKING.

JAMES A. FLEMING, President.

P. J. COLE, Vice-President.

E. J. BENNETT, Cashier.

**PHOENIX NATIONAL BANK,**

THE ONLY

## United States Depository

IN ARIZONA.

Paid Up Capital. \$100,000  
U. S. Bonds to Secure Deposits, 50,000

Depository for the Territorial Funds.

The only Steel-Lined Vaults and Steel Safety Deposit Boxes in Arizona.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits. General Banking Business.  
Phoenix, Arizona.

## BEATTY JUGGED.

The Famous Manufacturer of Pianos

And the Thrice Mayor of Washington, N. J.,

Arrested the Third Time for an Improper Use of the Mails.

The Basely Fraudulent Methods Adopted by Beatty to Dispose of Musical Instruments.

NEW YORK, June 14.—[Associated Press.]—Daniel F. Beatty, thrice mayor of Washington, N. J., a piano and organ dealer in this city last evening by Postoffice Inspector-in-Chief Christopher C. James and Inspector Joseph E. Jacobs on the charge of using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes.

The arrest was made on the strength of an indictment found against Beatty in Hartford, Conn., on May 23, on the complaint of William A. Coley, a clerk in the postoffice in South Norwalk, Conn., who, through a circular sent him by Beatty, was induced to purchase an organ for \$50, which the dealer represented to be worth twice that amount. Coley received an organ which an expert declared was dear at \$15 and was totally different from that described in the circular.

The detectives learned late yesterday afternoon that Beatty was in this city and stationed themselves at the Christopher street ferry over which Beatty had to go to take a train at Hoboken, N. J., to reach his home.

They had only a description of the man and his photograph, but that was enough. They picked Beatty out unhesitatingly in the scurrying crowd and he acknowledged his identity.

He was taken to the Ludlow street jail and will be arraigned before Commissioner Shields this morning when a date will be fixed for his removal to Hartford to plead to the indictment.

This is the third time Beatty has been arrested by the United States authorities for carrying on an alleged fraud by means of the mails. There are now two indictments, the postoffice people say, against him for the same offense in Trenton, N. J., on which there has never been any prosecution.

Beatty has been sending circulars broadcast through the mails in which he has offered an elaborate organ for \$50, said to be worth \$100. There have been many complaints made to the postoffice department at Washington that the instruments received were not what the circulars described and pictured them to be.

Accordingly Coley was instructed to buy one of the organs. This he did, and was much surprised at the outset at being compelled to pay the freight on the instrument, notwithstanding the freight was to be prepaid. The second surprise was in the organ itself.

Instead of being an elaborate affair, massive in proportions, exquisitely carved and graced with a bevelled mirror, Coley found a very ordinary looking affair. Instead of thirty-four stops as advertised there were but eight, six of which were dummies and the other two operated on the same set of reeds.

The instrument was submitted to H. L. Bolles, of Hartford, an expert in the piano and organ trade, who laughingly remarked that it was "simply a cheese box, worth \$15 at the outside."

The matter was then submitted to the United States grand jury at Hartford and an indictment found under the lottery act charging Beatty with devising a scheme to defraud. Beatty's arrest is the second under this act, the first being that of Oliver Guyott, a green goods man who was convicted and sent to prison in Boston last fall.

Postoffice Inspector Jacobs said last night that Beatty, although he professes to be a large manufacturer in Washington, N. J., really obtains his organs from C. P. Colby, of that place. Beatty only has an office on the second floor of a large building.

The circular which got Beatty into his present difficulty is striking for its black faced type, underscorings and pictures. Not the least interesting picture, or group of pictures is that which elaborately sets forth the group of Beatty factories with interior views showing immense rooms well filled with machinery.

Under the heading, "How to Send Money Safely," Mr. Beatty directs his intending purchasers as follows:

"Always be sure that you remit by check, bank draft or by express money order. Money sent by this way will be at our risk, or the money may be sent in bills by express providing the express charges are prepaid. We will not be responsible for money forwarded by a registered letter. Several cases of this character have occurred where money has been lost by being forwarded to us by registered letter, which renders this notice necessary. Then, too frequently, long and tedious delays occur where money is forwarded by post-office money orders through neglect of sending the advice or duplicate to our postmaster here promptly. One case occurred where the party put the advice or duplicate postoffice money order in their pocket and later we received a letter asking why the instrument had not been shipped. Of course we could not get the money on the postoffice money order until the duplicate had arrived. Therefore it is absolutely necessary if you desire prompt shipment

of goods and no tedious delays always to be sure that you remit by check, bank draft or by express order or by express in bills, express prepaid. If you have no bank account it is easy for you to step into some merchant's office, pay him the money and he will give you his check or bank draft which if you mail to us will come through at once without any long and tedious delays."

These cautionary words, it is alleged, grew out of the fact that a year ago the postoffice department in Washington issued instructions to the postmaster in Beatty's town not to deliver registered letters or money order to him, but to return them to the senders.

The circular is headed "private," with instructions to "please keep this leaf and offer strictly private." The one hundred dollar instrument is only offered to introduce in the receiver's neighborhood.

### A RICH STRIKE.

A Probable Continuation of the Castle Dome Ledge.

SENLENE, Ariz., June 14.—[Special.]—Geo. W. Norton, of the Mohawk canal company, discovered a four foot ledge of rich gold bearing rock six miles north of Mohawk, Yuma county. Two samples assayed, one eleven and the other twelve ounces. It is thought to be a continuation of the Castle Dome ledge.

### THE SILVER SITUATION

As Viewed By Secretary Carlisle.

Cleveland's Gold Policy Seems to be Pervading All With Whom He Comes in Contact.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—[Associated Press.]—A representative of the Associated Press had an interview with the secretary of the treasury, on the monetary situation, with regard to silver legislation. He presented a long array of figures, showing that up to 1873, the total coinage of silver dollars was \$4,045,838 and since the passing of Bland's silver act in 1878, the coinage was nearly \$400,000,000, of which only about \$6,000,000 was in actual circulation, on the first day of the present month. The treasury now holds in its vaults in addition 125,000,000 fine ounces of silver bullion. The secretary continued, "The records of the treasury department, show that during 13 months, beginning May 1892 and ending May 31 1893, treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver bullion under the act of July 14 1890, amounted to \$39,361,184 and during the same period the amount of such notes paid in gold was \$47,745,173." "It is evident," said the secretary, "that this policy if continued, will compel the issue of bonds or otherwise an interest bearing public debt will be formed for the purpose of procuring gold with which to pay for silver bullion purchased under the act referred to."

### THE LONG DISTANCE RACE.

Likely to be Materially Obstructed in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 14.—[Associated Press.]—Gov. Altgeld tonight issued a proclamation to the state officers of the law in which referring to the cowboy long distance race from Chadron, Neb., he speaks of the barbarous manner in which the animals in a similar race were treated in Europe last year and adds, "Having reason to believe the proposed race will be accompanied by equal or even greater cruelty and barbarity which will be in violation of the laws of this state, I hereby call upon all you as well as upon all good citizens to see to it that no violation of our laws take place and that any one guilty of it shall be promptly brought to justice. We will welcome the so-called cowboys into our state and bid them come in all their glory and have a thoroughly enjoyable time while with us but we cannot permit the laws of Illinois be trampled under foot simply as a matter of sport."

### THE RIVER SURVEY FINISHED.

The Condition of the Work on the Hudson Reservoir.

W. G. Hendershott, engaged in the Hudson Reservoir and Irrigation survey, returned to the city yesterday and announced that the survey was completed between the diversion damsite and Tonto Basin. Two corps of engineers are now engaged on the contour lines of the reservoir and another corps will begin next week on the canal surveys, which will be completed in about four weeks, when maps of all the surveys will be made.

Engineer Trott has been engaged as consulting engineer. The company expects to begin active construction work between the middle of September, and Oct. 1. Two four-horse teams loaded with supplies left yesterday for the Basin.

### He Fell Down a Shaft.

Wm. Strickland, a miner, was brought to the city yesterday, suffering from serious injuries received last Sunday by falling down a twenty-foot shaft at the Yuma copper mine. His head was severely cut and he was otherwise injured. He was placed under the care of Dr. Dameron. On Monday morning after the accident, Mr. Baker of the mine, started to Phoenix with Strickland, but after the first day out, was able to travel only at night. Strickland suffered terribly on the long and tedious journey.

## EVANS IN JAIL.

How the Notorious Bandit Was Welcomed

Home In the Gray of the Early Morning.

He and Sontag Visited by his Wife and Daughter.

Evans Had Arranged for His Wife to Receive the \$10,000 Reward Offered for Him.

VIRALIA, Cal., June 14.—[Associated Press.]—Evans, the captured bandit, was brought to town this morning, but on account of the early hour most of the population were in bed, and there was not that excitement which prevailed when Sontag was brought in, though it required the services of the officers to prevent those who had assembled from blocking the way to the door.

Evans was helped out of the wagon by two men and assisted to the jail entrance. Among the fifty men present there were two who stepped up to the wagon and said "Hello Chris." He nodded his head to the two men, but did not speak only when one man touched his crippled arm. The jail door soon closed on the bandit and the crowd quickly dispersed.

There is a feeling of relief among the citizens and the usual expression all day has been "Well, the agony is over." Only a few straggling men moved toward the jail since 9 o'clock, while yesterday there was a continual stream all day. Shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon Evans and Sontag held a levee and fifty or more persons marched up stairs in the jail and took a look at them and marched down again after satisfying their curiosity. Then the doors were closed to all comers. Mrs. Evans and her daughter were at the jail this afternoon. Mrs. Evans was in the room with her husband and Eva was in the adjoining room with Sontag.

Sheriff Scott of Fresno county, has served jury warrants on both men for train robbery and for killing McGinnis and Wilson. They will be taken to Fresno as soon as they are able to travel, Marshal Gard having consented to lay his government warrants aside for the time being. Frank Byrd, a brother-in-law of Evans, says Chris sent Perkins to town with the understanding that Mrs. Evans should have the reward if he surrendered. The reward question is likely to be productive of numerous law suits from present mutterings. The physician is doubtful about Sontag's condition and has kept him under opiates a good part of the time today to relieve pain.

**THE PHOENIX MINING COMPANY.**  
Levied Upon Yesterday by the Sheriff.  
Under an order of the court Sheriff Murphy yesterday levied upon the property of the Phoenix Mining company to satisfy a judgment of \$40,388.64 in favor of the International Investment and Improvement company of New York. The levy includes the famous Phoenix mine and various mill sites and mining locations under the control of the company. The judgment was obtained at the present term of court by default. Its effect upon the operations of the Phoenix Mining company is not regarded as serious, as that corporation is now more extensively than ever engaged in preparations for the development of its property. Last week a 100-stamp mill was purchased and will be put in in the course of the present season.

### THE CLASS OF '93.

Normal Commencement Last Night.

The Graduates Reflect Credit Upon Themselves and the Institution.

The seventh term of the Territorial Normal school is closed and the commencement exercises witnessed last evening were the most elaborate and imposing ever held in the territory.

The Baptist church was chosen on account of room for the occasion and was decorated with rare artistic taste. Six bright young persons, four ladies and two gentlemen, made their bow to the immense audience and departed themselves creditably as they rendered their respective parts in the work assigned them. Admiring friends showered them with bouquets of blushing flowers. The labyrinth of waving palms and evergreens in profusion added to the unique proceedings and displayed a luxuriance of Oriental wealth usually attributed to Utopian climes.

Prof. E. L. Stormont, assisted by Miss Hildebrand and Mrs. Spafford, who have so successfully conducted the school during the past year during which time the attendance reached seventy-three, or ten more than any previous year.

Before 8 p. m. the spacious church was filled to overflowing by people from all parts of the territory. Fifteen hundred invitations had been issued and the response was a liberal one. Many

prominent personages and those interested in educational affairs were noticed in the audience, the most prominent of whom were Gov. L. C. Hughes, J. A. Fleming and Prof. Wollam, of Phoenix, and Prof. Comstock, of Tucson. Hundreds from Phoenix and Mesa principally, were among the visitors.

The exercises were opened by prayer by Rev. Daniel Kloes, of the Normal school board, after which the school joined in the opening chorus, "Merrily shine the stars."

The salutatory by Miss Agnes Halbert was a hasty review of the Normal School from its inception and was concluded by extending in behalf of the faculty and pupils, a hearty welcome to the vast assemblage of citizens and friends from the various parts of the territory, who were present.

The second was Miss Lida L. Rembert, who read an able essay on "Woman's Place." She beautifully pictured the tendency of man throughout the world to carry the burden formerly borne by the weaker sex. Her own sex was complimented for having in many instances risen above coquetry and had become the ideal beings man so much admires. The closing remarks were a glowing appeal to all ladies to seek the high plane of new womanhood.

Mr. W. F. Melton next delivered an oration on "The Rule of the Majority." His address was manly, strong and well delivered. He is a son of Rev. Melton of Mesa City and a brother of Mrs. Thos. H. Graham.

A duet, "Music hath a magic power," was delivered by Miss Daisy M. Lewis of Tempe and Miss Tadie Ramsdell of Globe who is at present visiting in Tempe. Miss Lewis has a voice as a soprano seldom equaled, while Miss Ramsdell as contralto is indeed proficient. Miss Mollie Long was the pianist and plays remarkably well.

Miss Mary Wingar, another young lady of the class, read a well written essay on "Pluck the Thistle, Plant the Rose," from Abraham Lincoln. The production showed that a thoughtful mind had planned the sentiment. The moral lesson taught by her deductions was beautiful. The topics being opposite in the extreme brought forth a great latitude of thought from the depths to lofty heights.

Prof. W. Frank gave a cornet solo at the urgent request of many who had previously listened to the talented young musician. They were not disappointed, as the encore following evidenced.

Chas. C. Woolf delivered an oration on the subject of the "Benefits of Science." He is a bright young man, the son of a prosperous farmer living near Tempe and his remarks were the skillful evolutions of an active brain.

Miss Mamie Anderson read an essay on "Progress" which was indeed a literary gem.

The handsome young lady who gained the highest honors is a resident of Gila Bend.

Class History was given by Miss Agnes Halbert.

The six graduates form the largest class ever graduated in the territory. Then followed a biographical sketch of the life of each member of the class. The style of writing was rather humorous and the future predictions for each member were varied. This history showed the author to be a wit of no mean ability as the audience was convulsed in laughter at the ludicrous pictures drawn by the young lady's imagination. Miss Halbert is a daughter of A. J. Halbert one of the board of directors of the Normal school.

A quartette "The Silvery Sea," followed by Miss McNeil, Miss Clay and Messrs. Austin and Birchett.

Miss Mamie Anderson, the valedictorian, in a few feeling remarks sustained the honor conferred upon her, and gained the applause as well as elicited the tears of the audience.

The presentation of diplomas followed and Prof. Stormont made a feeling address, which breathed a spirit of prayer for future success of the six bright young ladies and gentlemen who now enter on the work of life.

The next term begins the first Monday in September and the teachers have been re-employed throughout for the coming term.

Gov. Hughes was invited to address the audience and in his ready and easy style evoked much enthusiasm. He paid a high and worthy compliment to the graduating class.

**SUICIDE OF A DISHWASHER.**

Penniless on His Forty-Third Birthday He Became Despondent.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 14.—[Associated Press.]—John Sidden, a dishwasher, last employed in the Motor chop house in North Seattle on Front street, committed suicide last night in the Seattle lodging house at 217 South Third street, by an unknown drug supposed to be morphine.

He went to bed about 6:30 o'clock and was found by C. H. Northwood an hour later breathing heavily and unconscious. City physician Palmer and Assistant Willis were called and worked on him until 12:30 o'clock, when he breathed his last. Coroner Horaton viewed the remains and ordered them removed to Boney & Stewart's undertaking rooms, where a post mortem examination will be held today.

Sidden was an Englishman and according to his own words, 43 years old yesterday. When he paid 10 cents for his lodging he spent his last cent. It is supposed that he killed himself on account of despondency and physical trouble.

**A "Busted" Concern.**  
A Phoenix financial institution went to the wall yesterday. The glass barrel at Goldberg Bros. containing the nightest aggregation of nickels ever seen in the United States, outside the mint and treasury, "busted." The institution, however, immediately resumed basis on a sounder basis, in a tin barrel. No count was made of the nickels, but their weight was sixty pounds.